



Citizen Advisory Committee Meeting

May 19, 2011

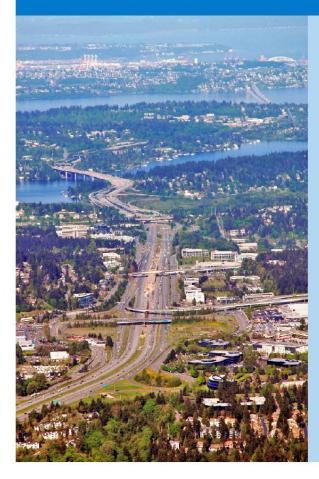
Draft Alternatives



	Nov-Dec 2010	Jan-Feb 2011	Mar-Apr 2011	May-Jun 2011	Jul-Aug 2011	Sep-Oct 2011	Nov-Dec 2011	2012
CAC	Background & Context	Issues & Opportunities Land Use, Transportation, Urban Design, Environment		Identification and Analysis of Alternatives		Development of Preferred Alternative	Final Report	Plan and Amendments
Outreach	Community Briefings ———Open Houses							Comprehensive Plan and Development Code Amendm
Reporting	Regular Briefings to Transportation Commission & Planning Commission Regular Briefings to City Council							Comp







Visual

Preference

Survey

Summary

Report

Prepared by the
Transportation and
Planning & Community
Development Departments,
June 2011



Figure 2. Most Desirable Office Image

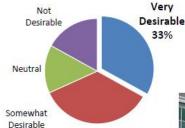
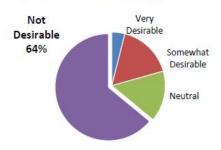




Figure 3. Least Desirable Office Image





Tonight's Goals

- ☐ Gain an understanding of changes and refinements made to alternatives following May 5, 2011 CAC meeting
- Agree on draft alternatives for public input at open house



Changes framed by:

- Market realities
- Transportation capacity
- Existing land uses / redevelopment economics
- ☐ Environmental characteristics
- Community vision





Development Opportunities in the Eastgate/ I-90 Corridor

Prepared for the City of Bellevue

June 7, 2010



Main Conclusions:

Opportunities

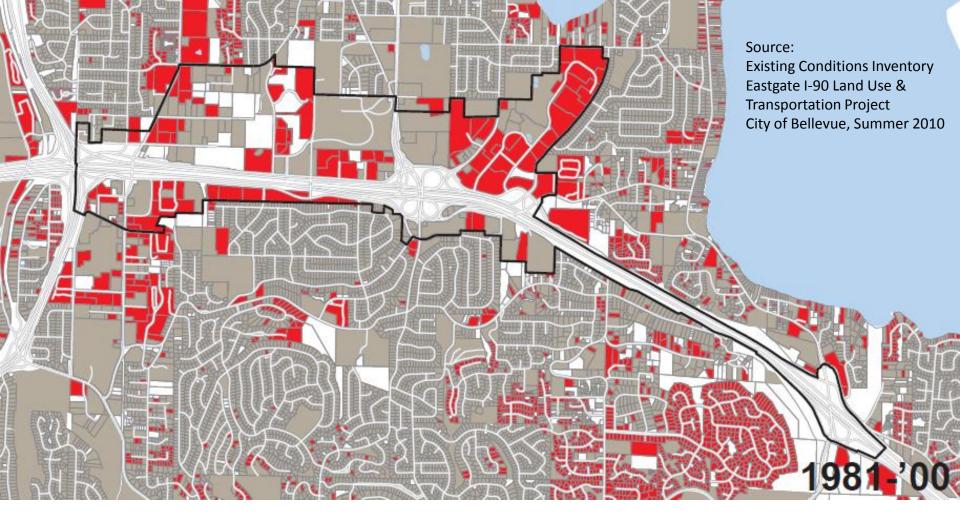
- Market demand for up to 1,500,000 sq ft of office, 1,800 housing units, and 200 new hotel rooms
- Richards Valley opportunities for startup and R&D uses, partnerships with Bellevue College.
- Bellevue College has potential for residential and retail development
- Factoria redevelopment would help keep the corridor strong

Challenges

 Environmental characteristics, land use patterns, limited road capacity.



Background Reports

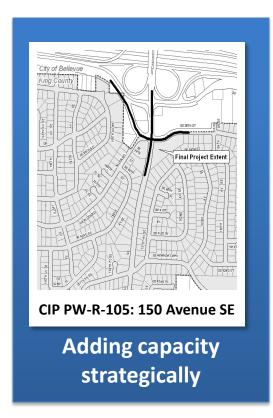


➤ Eastgate has significant "embedded investment". Most of the buildings are only 20-30 years old and are still in good condition.

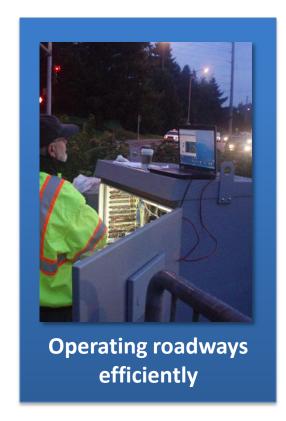


Building Age

Bellevue's approach to improving traffic flow and mobility.



Adding new capacity to the transportation system removes choke points, and improves reliability and throughput.



More efficient traffic signals, information, and transit priority are effective countermeasures in areas where demand exceeds capacity.



& providing choices

Providing more travel choices and options for people improves the efficiency and effectiveness of the system.



Transportation Strategies

Question of Building Density and Form

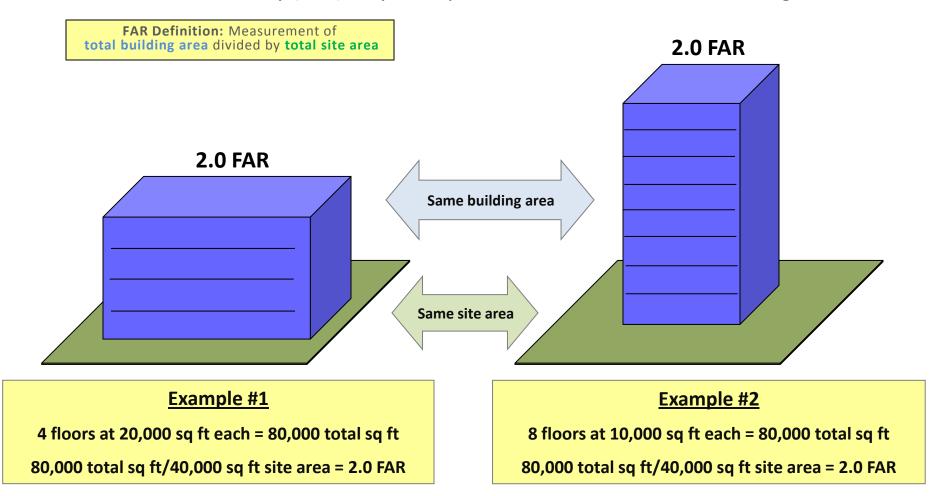
 Outside the Downtown and the recent Bel-Red changes, Bellevue has long had a 0.5 FAR maximum for office

FAR Definition: Measurement of **total building area** divided by **total site area**

- Exception: F3 District in Factoria (T-Mobil) received higher FARs at time of annexation
- City-wide, this approach has resulted in a well-defined city center, a coherent community character, and the ability to focus transportation investments
- Downtown office densities range from base 0.5-5 FAR and max 3-8 FAR;
 Bel-Red office densities range from base 0.75 1 FAR and max 0.75-4 FAR.
 FARs beyond the base must be achieved via the Amenity Incentive System.
- Discussion of specific building densities (FARs) for Eastgate to come at a future meeting

Density and Building Height

- What are the desired building heights for various parts of Eastgate?
- Same amount of density (FAR) may be expressed as low-rise. mid-rise, or high-rise form.



Notes:

- 1) Some building area may be excluded from FAR calculation (structured parking, affordable housing)
- 2) Areas dedicated for open space or right-of-way may be retained in site area for FAR calculation





T-Mobile

• Land Use District: F-3

• Height: 75' (avg.—sloped site)

• FAR: 1.26

• Size: 945,000 square feet

Sunset Corporate Campus

• Land Use District: OLB

• Height: 5 stories

FAR: 0.48 entire site areaSize: 750,000 square feet







Advanta

• Land Use District: OLB-OS

• Height: 70'

• FAR: 0.5 (based on entire original site

area)

• Size: 500,000 square feet



Height Examples

Other Examples of Office Height



Plaza Center West 1.75 FAR

9 stories

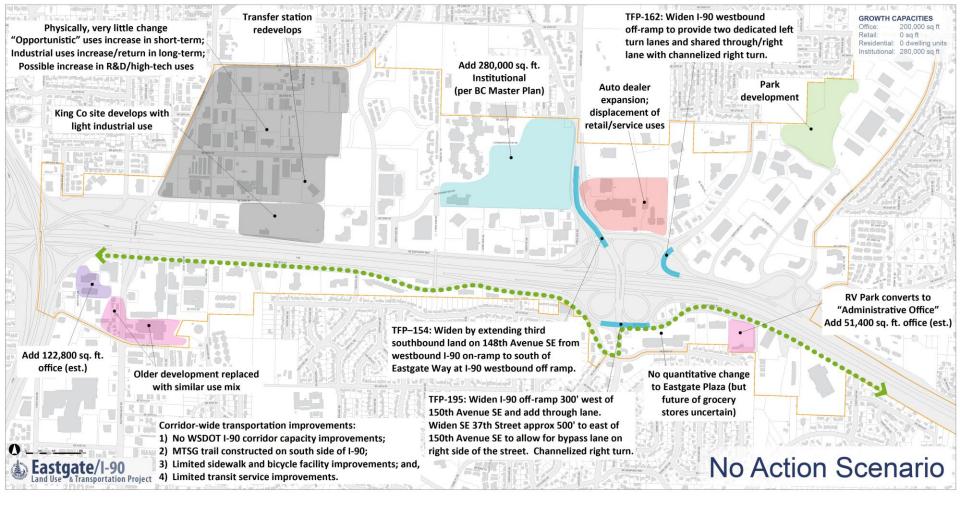


112th @ 12th 2.7 FAR 6 stories

Building Height Considerations

Complexities of infill. Can taller buildings be gracefully fit into an established context?
Impacts. Can taller buildings be sited in a way that minimizes impacts on views, light & glare, shadows, etc?
Visual dominance. How can "prominence" not become "dominance"?
Topography. How does a tall building respond to surrounding topography?
Community character . How do building heights contribute to desired community character? Taller buildings strongly influence people's perceptions about a place.
Urban form and coherence . Do building heights appear coherent and legible, or random and arbitrary?
Relationship to other areas of the city . How would taller buildings in Eastgate compare and contrast with other areas of Bellevue?

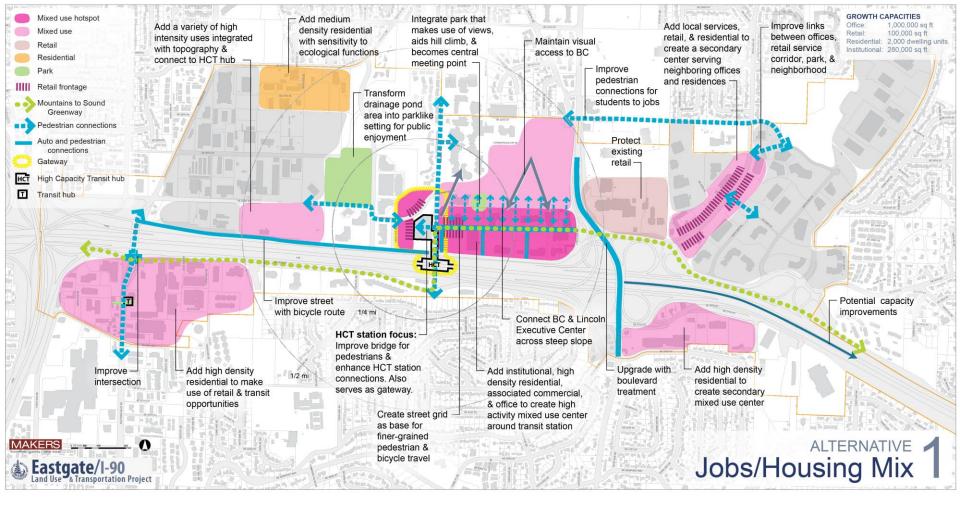




- ➤ No changes to existing Comprehensive Plan or Land Use Map
- Relatively little future growth
- > No significant changes to land use patterns or transportation improvements

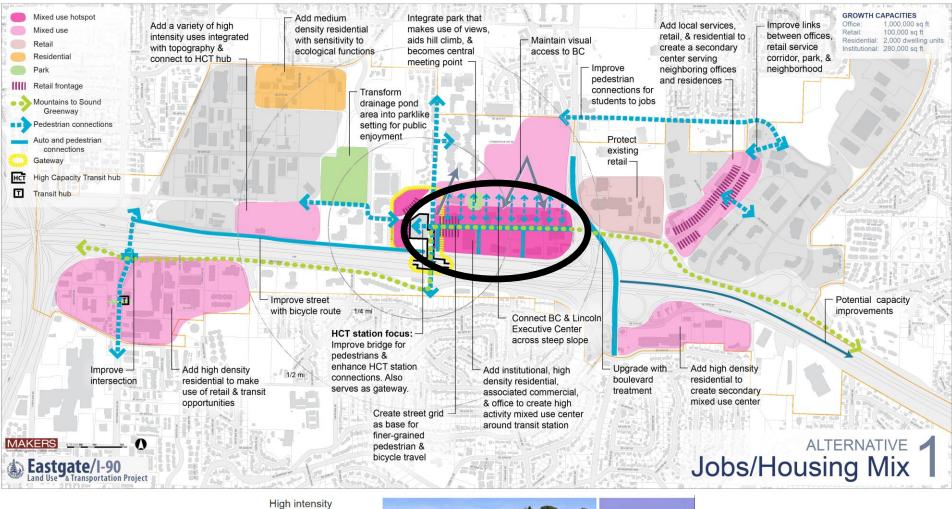


No Action Scenario



- Focus on sustainable, walkable, livable, transit-oriented, smart growth vision
- Park-and-Ride is transit hub, gateway
- Increased residential density, services, pedestrian/bicycle connectivity
- > Compact mixed-use areas, with transportation connections





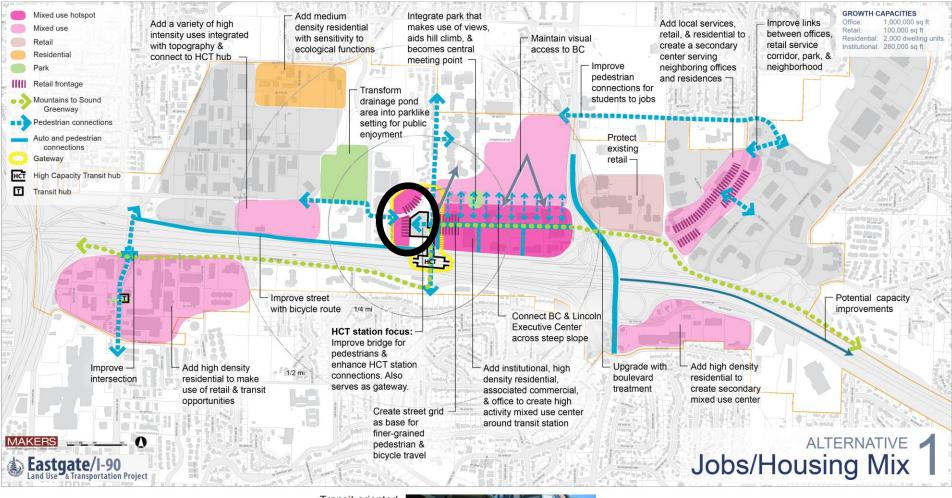


- · Generally retail on ground floor, residential above
- · 6+ stories
- >50 dwelling units/acre
- · Retail fronts on specified streets
- · Amenities included in development
- · Pedestrian-oriented
- · Green features







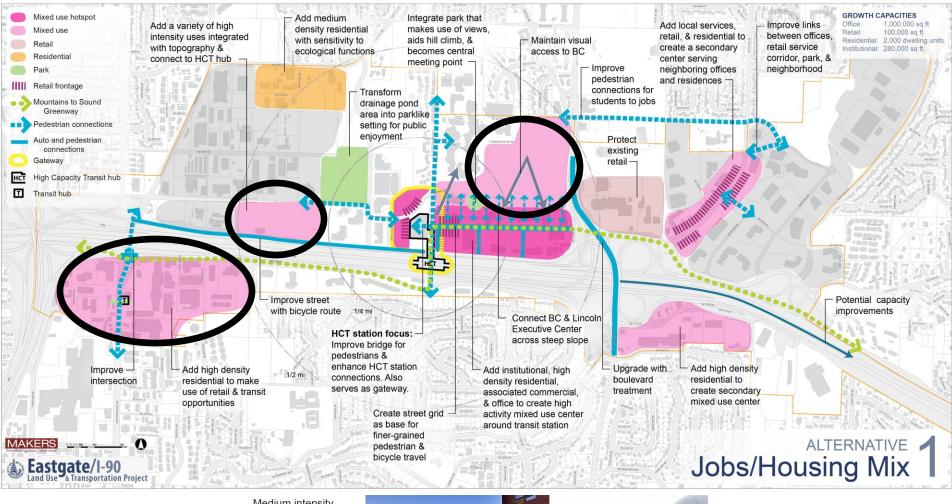


Transit-oriented development

- Pedestrian & bike connections to transit
- Retail fronts transit
- Amenities included in development
- Green features (e.g., natural







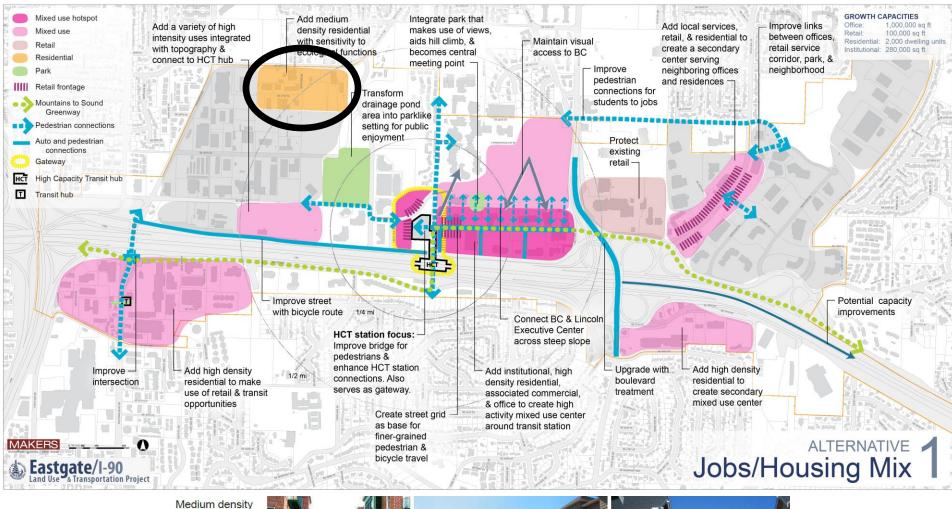


- Generally retail on ground floor, residential above
- · 3-5 stories
- >25 dwelling units/acre
- Amenities included in development
- · Pedestrian-oriented
- Green features
 (e.g., natural drainage)



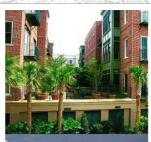








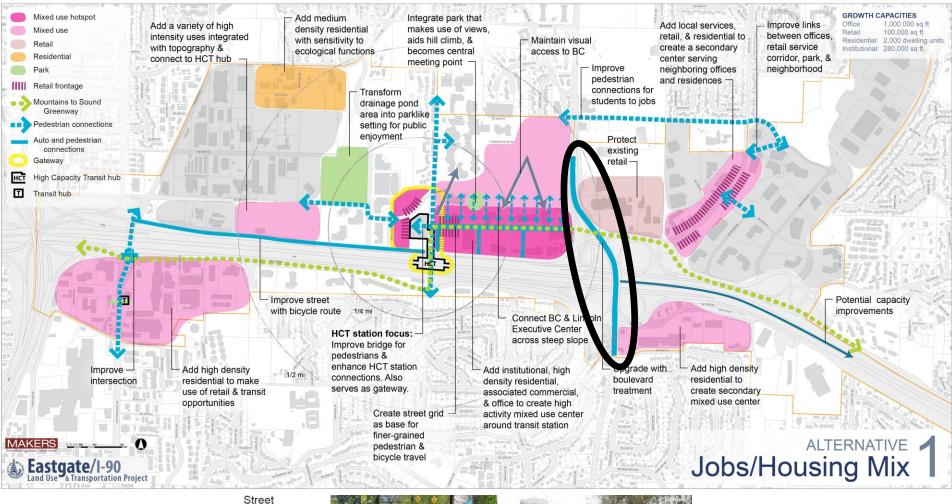
- · 2-5 stories
- · 20-75 dwelling units/acre
- · Pedestrianoriented
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)
- · Some residential open space











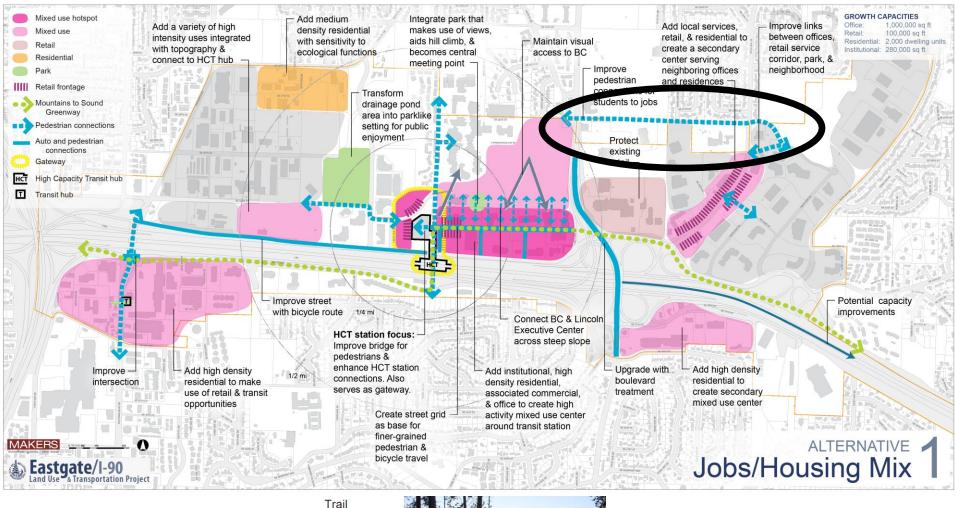
Street improvement

- · Boulevard-like
- · Safe pedestrian & bicycle routes
- · Green features (e.g., natural drainage)







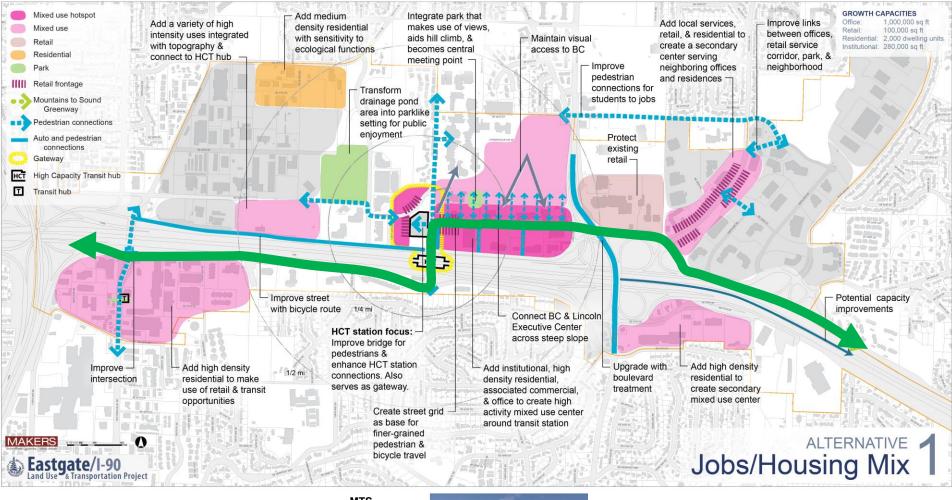




- Human-scale lighting
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)





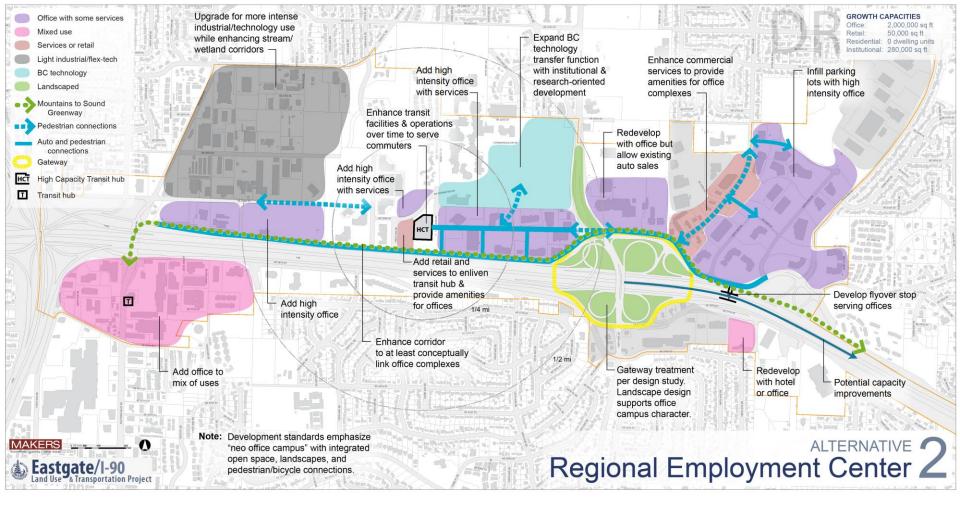


MTS Greenway

- Safe pedestrian & bicycle routes
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)

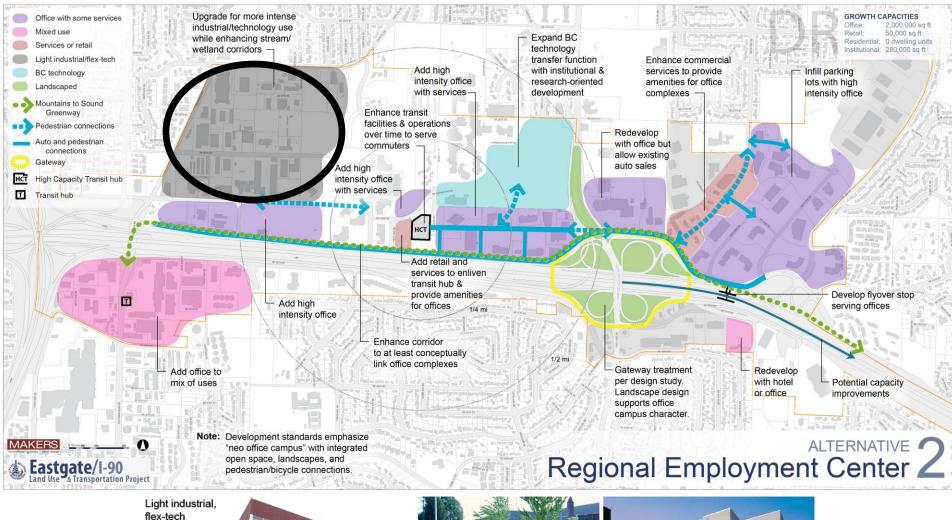






- > Focuses on providing places for additional jobs, with support services and amenities
- > Builds on assets: Existing office concentrations, regional access, Bellevue College
- > Creates large integrated campus character
- ➤ Uses 150th interchange as focal point/visual gateway





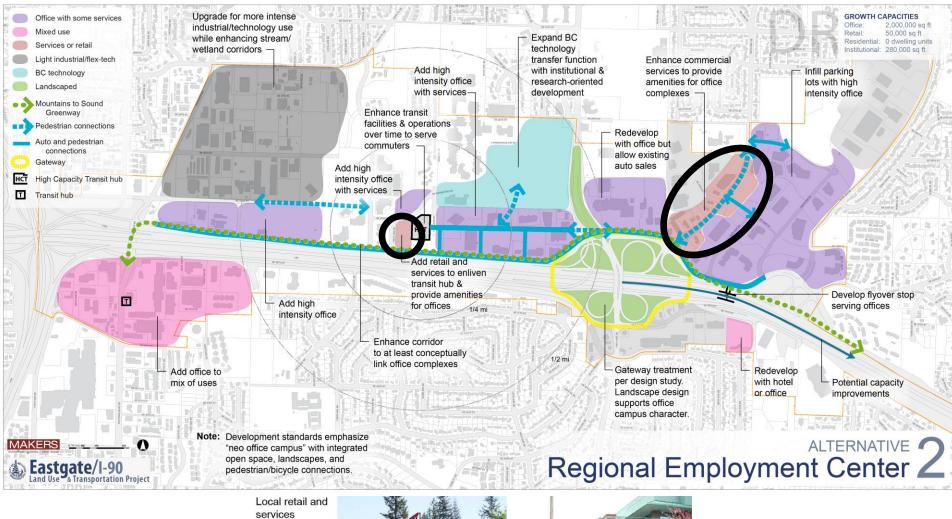
- Substantially more intense and effective site use
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage and creek restoration)









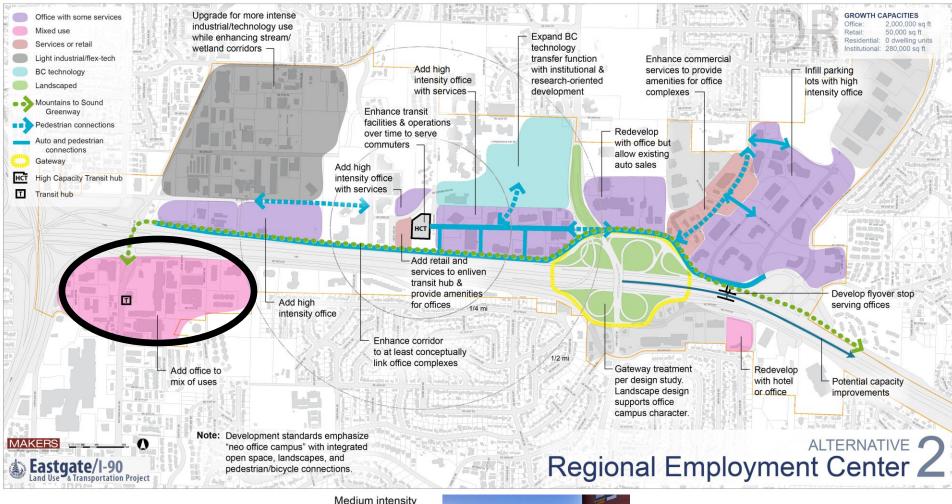


- Retail and services front specified streets
- Pedestrianoriented
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)







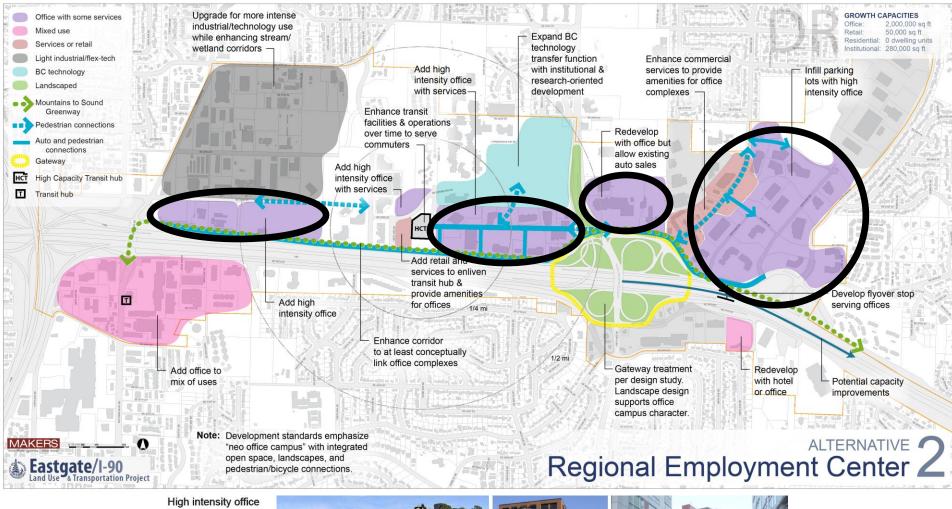


Medium intensity mixed use

- Generally retail on ground floor, residential or office above
- 3-6 stories
- >25 dwelling units/acre
- Pedestrian-oriented
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)







High intensity office (neo office campus character)

· 6+ stories

drainage)

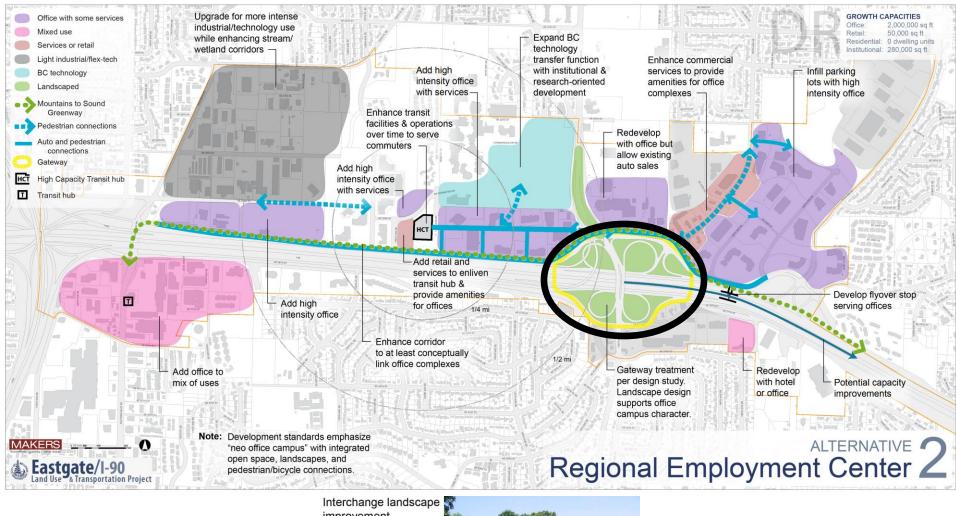
- · Pedestrian-oriented
- Green features (e.g., natural
- Possibly includes retail in ground floors









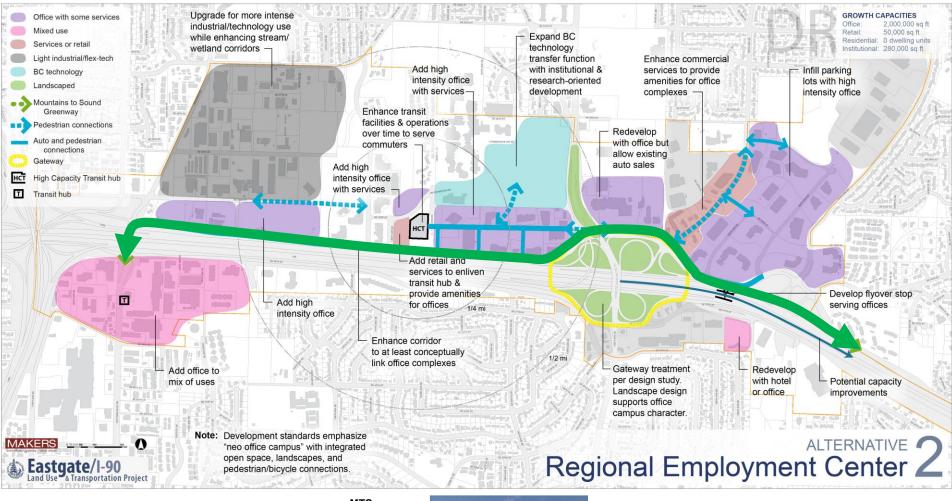


improvement

- · Reinforces campus character
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)





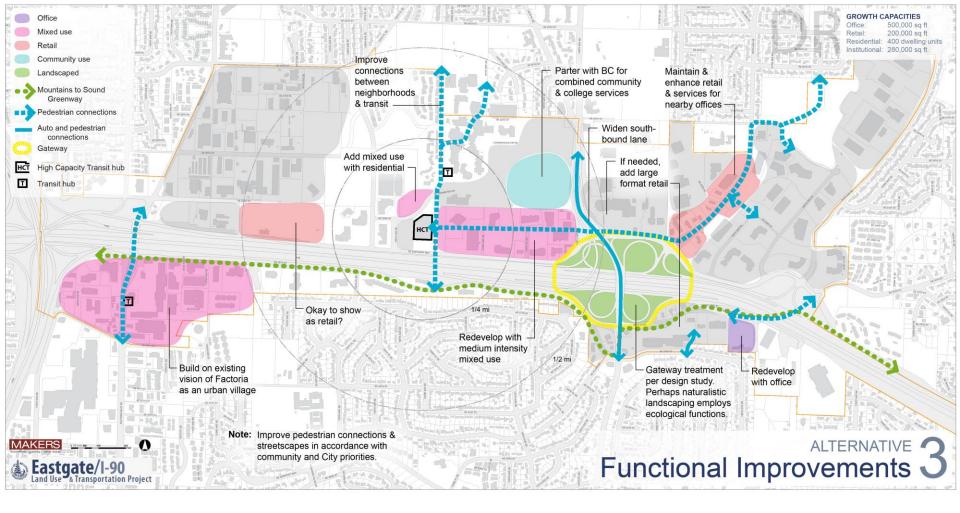


MTS Greenway

- Safe pedestrian & bicycle routes
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)

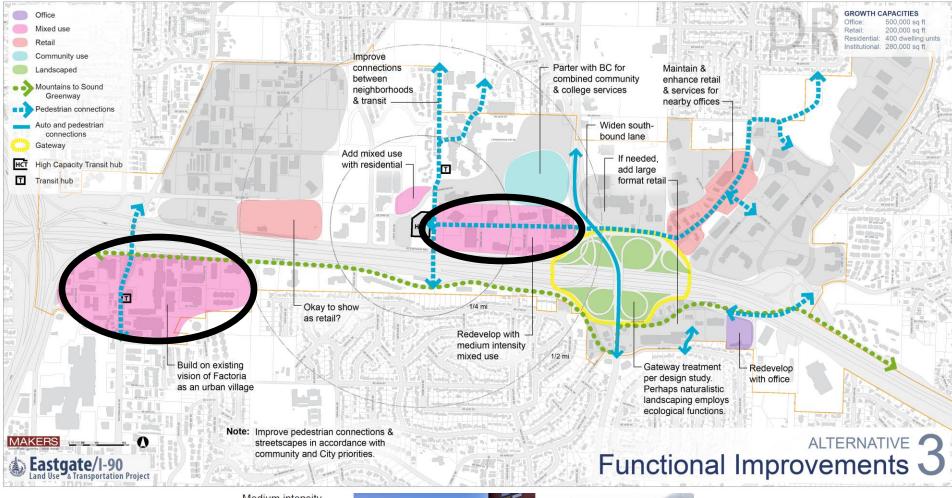






- > Focuses on modest growth/change, transportation functionality, neighborhood services
- Addresses known issues and needs
- Broader mix of uses than existing
- > Enhances connections, streetscapes, landscaping





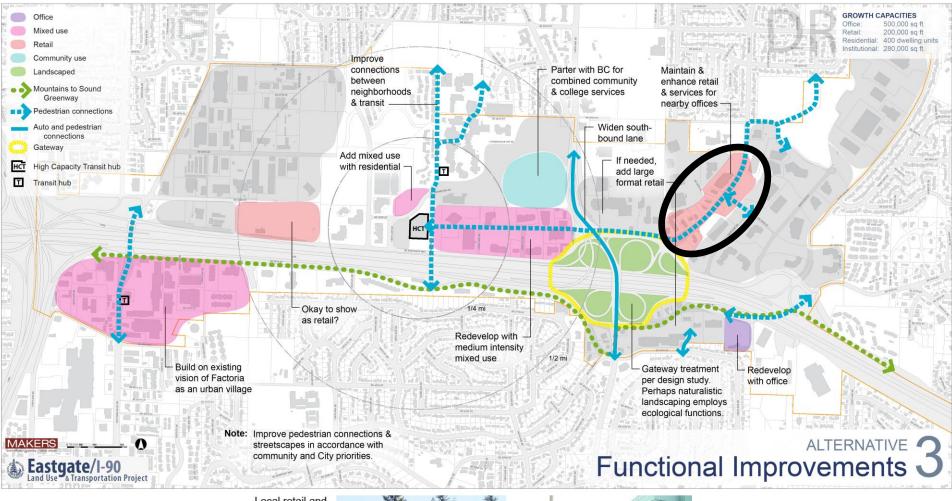
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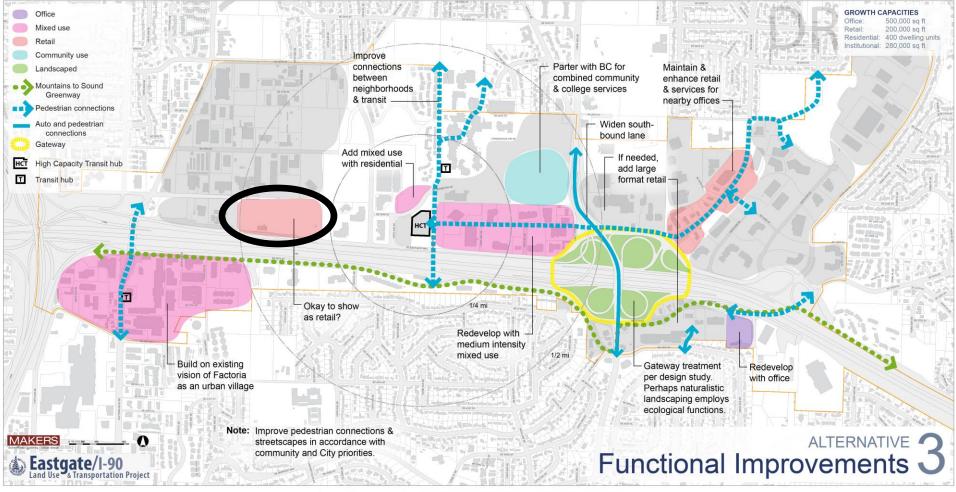
Local retail and services

- Retail and services front specified streets
- Pedestrianoriented
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)







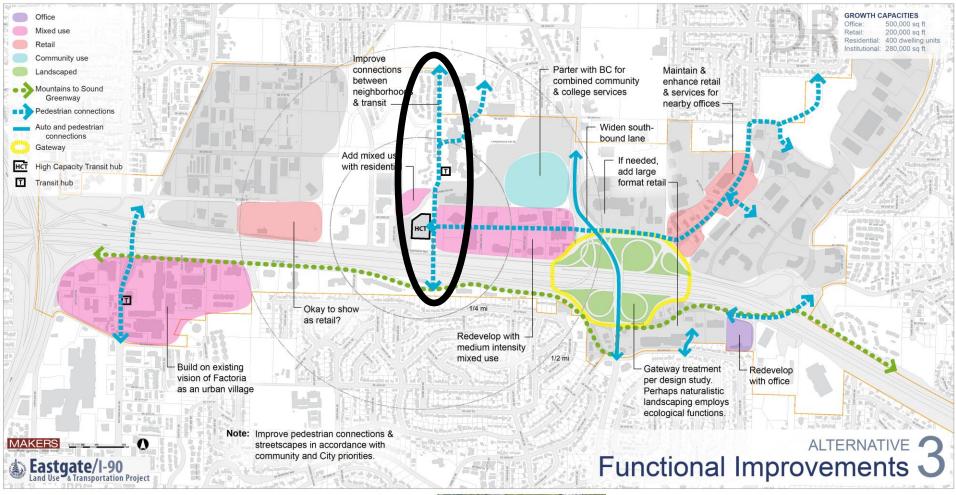


Large format retail

- Fits character of surrounding environment
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)
- Highly visible and accessable location





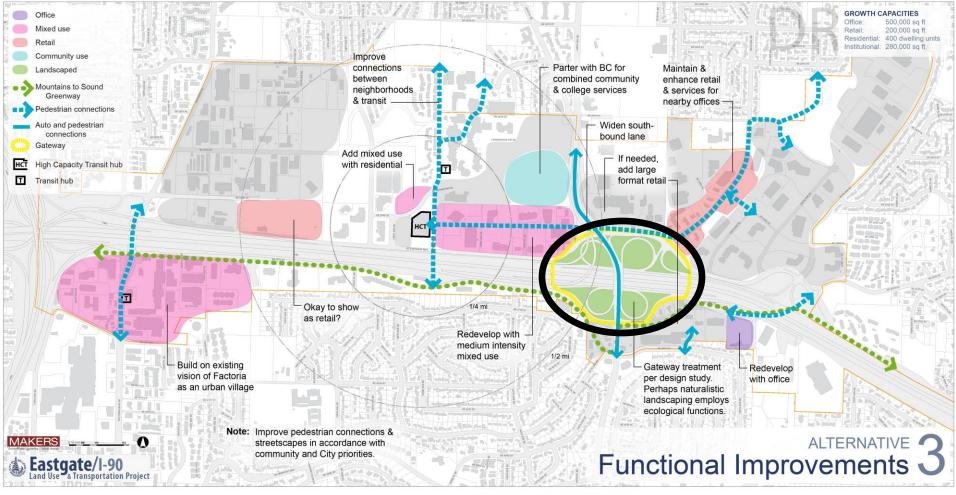


Street improvement

- Safe pedestrian
 & bicycle routes
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)





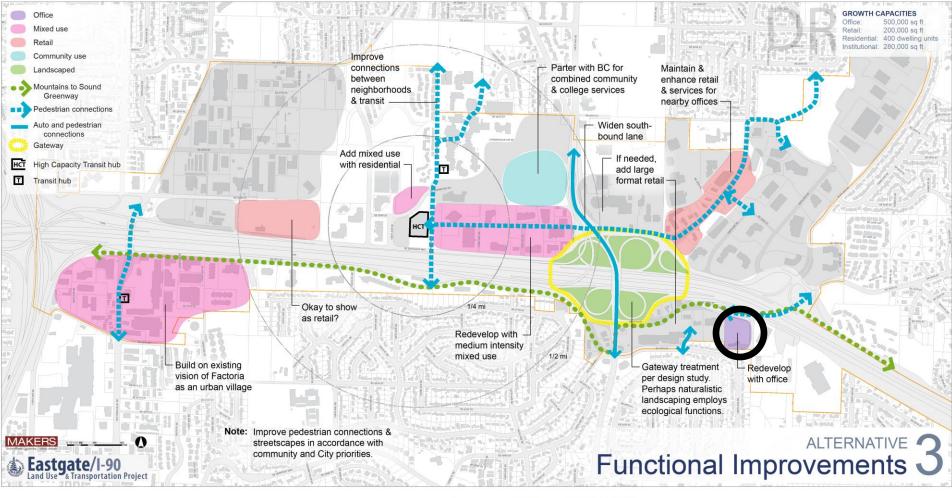


Interchange landscape improvement

 Improves ecological systems (e.g., natural drainage, habitat & water quality functions)





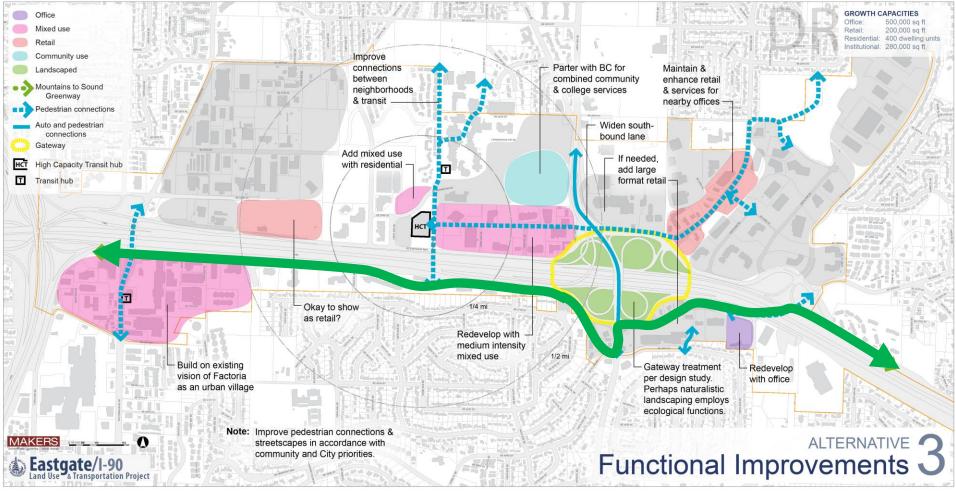




- · 6+ stories
- · Pedestrian-oriented
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)
- Possibly includes retail in ground floors







MTS Greenway

- Safe pedestrian & bicycle routes
- Green features (e.g., natural drainage)





Alternative 3

	Total	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing
Office (sq ft)	4,950,618	1,105,231	1,500,000	200,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	500,000
Retail (sq ft)	655,081	265,732	NA	0	100,000	50,000	200,000
Housing Units	207	162	1800	0	2,000	0	400
Institu- tional (sq ft)	1,115,480	65,556	NA	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
Industrial (sq ft)	1,817,500	85,989	NA	86,000	(167,000)	0	0
Hotel Rooms	655	320	200	0	200	0	0

Existing

Conditions

PSRC 2030

Change

from

Market Rpt

Change

from

No Action

Change

from

Alt 1

Change

from

Alt 2

Change

from

Alt 3

Change

from

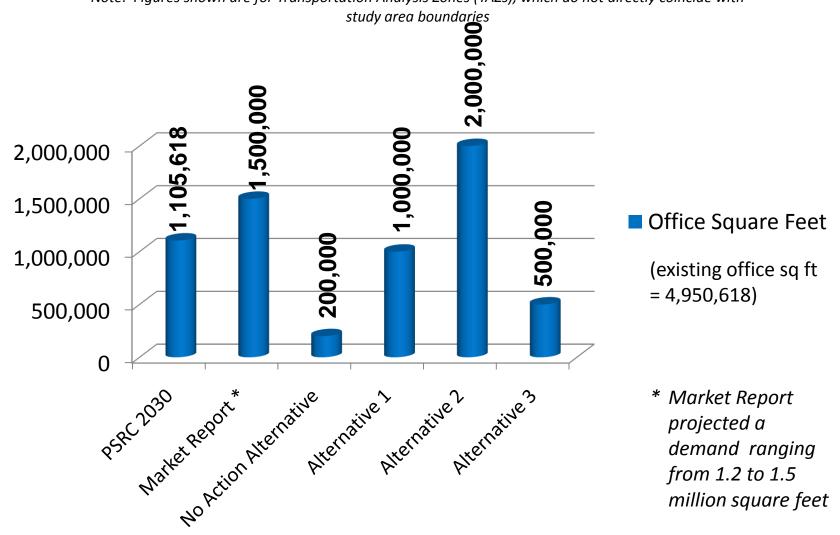
Rooms

Eastgate/I-90
Land Use & Transportation Project

Alternatives Comparison

Study Area Office Sq Ft Comparison

Note: Figures shown are for Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs), which do not directly coincide with

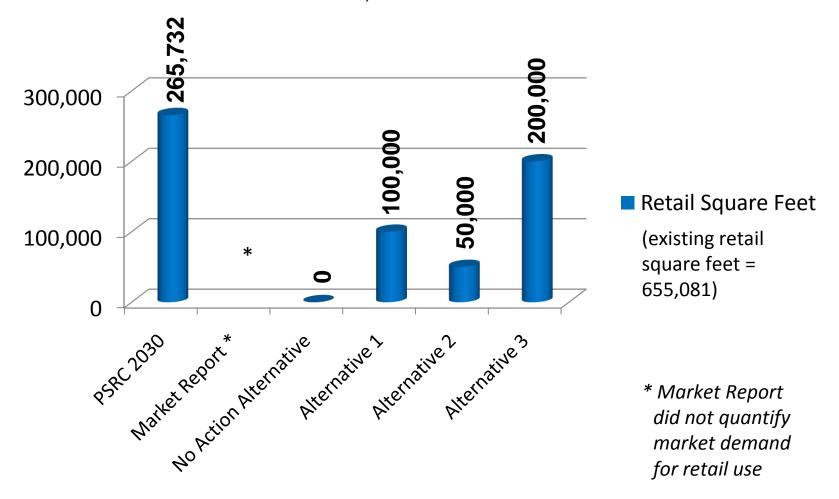




Alternatives Comparison

Study Area Retail Sq Ft Comparison

Note: Figures shown are for Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs), which do not directly coincide with study area boundaries

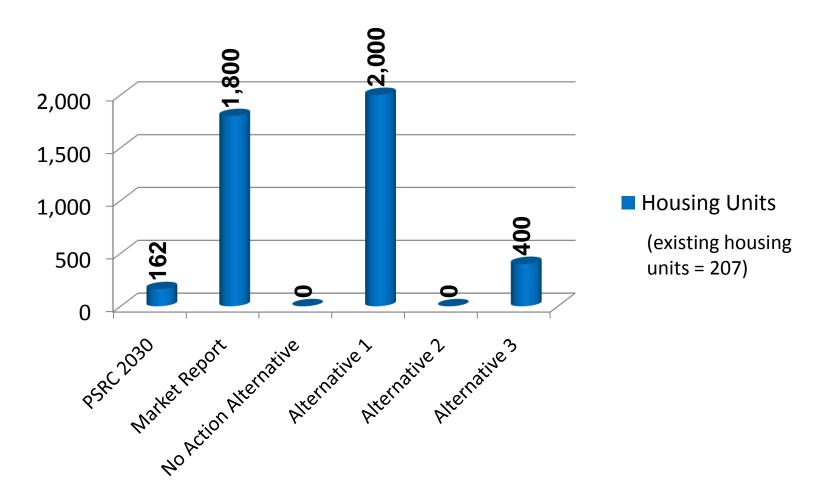




Alternatives Comparison

Study Area Housing Units Comparison

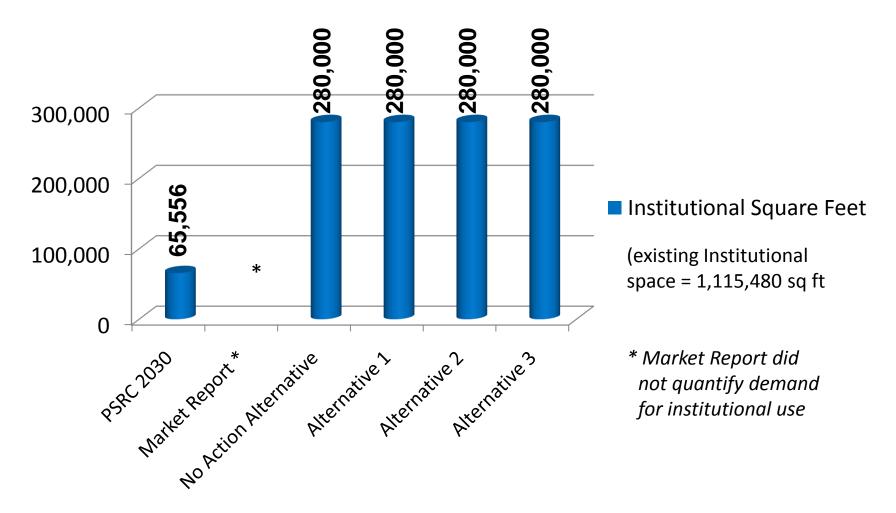
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Study Area Institutional Sq Ft Comparison

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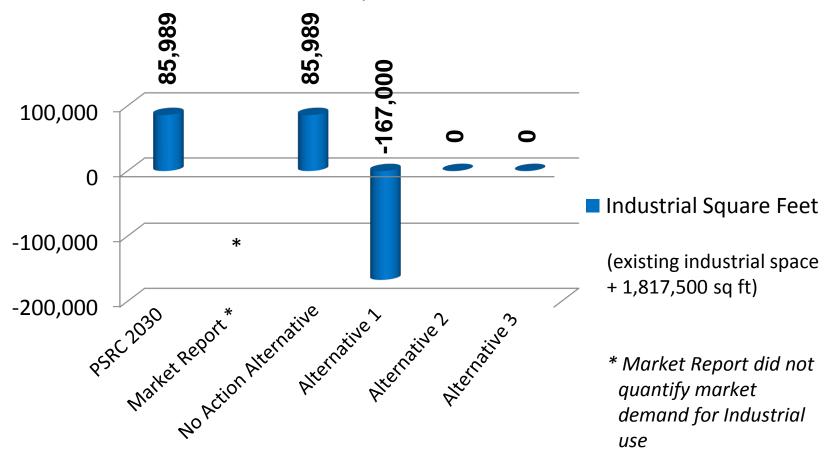




Alternatives Comparison

Study Area Industrial Comparison

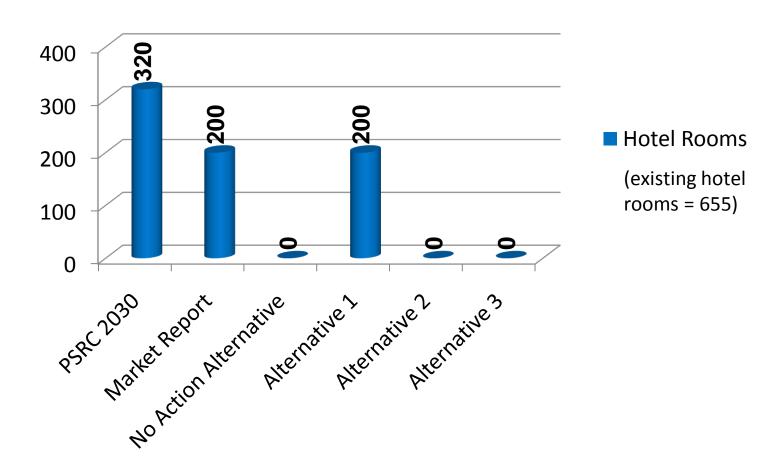
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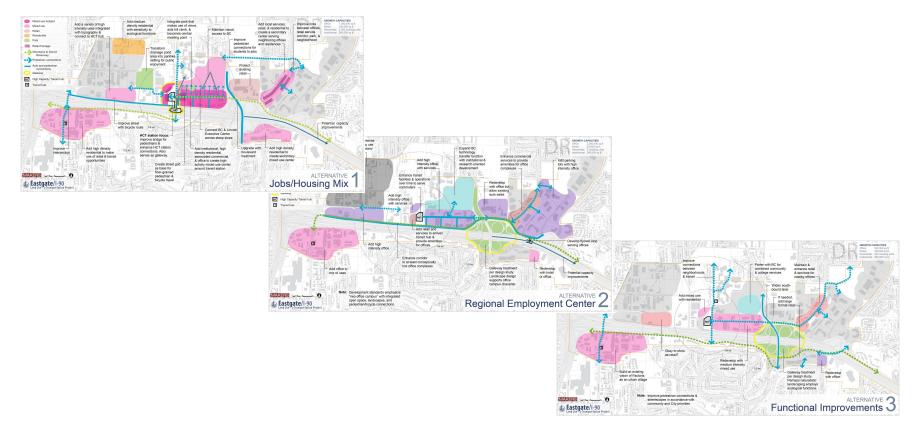


Study Area Hotel Room Comparison

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- Multiple alternatives with different components
- Avoid identifying a favored or preferred alternative
- "Hybrid" alternative may be developed later



Alternatives Discussion

Flyer



OPEN HOUSES

Join us at one of two open houses to take a look at conceptual land use and transportation alternatives for the future of the Eastgate/I-90 Corridor, Talk with project staff and provide feedback.

Wednesday, June 1, 2011

Choose the time and location that is convenient to you:

Rohinswood House Cahana 2430 148th Avenue SE

1:00 - 3:00 PM

1:30 - Presentation

Eastgate Elementary School Cafeteria 4255 153rd Avenue SE

5:00 - 7:00 PM 5:30 - Presentation

Wheelchair accessible. American Sign Language (ASL) interpretation available upon request. Please call at least 48 hours in advance.

Title VI Notice to Public

It is the City of Bellevue's policy to assure that no person shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin or sex, as provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, be excluded from participating in, be denied the benefit of, or be otherwise discriminated against under any of its federally funded programs and activities. Any person who believes his/her Title VI protection ha been violated may file a complaint with the title VI Coordinator. For Title VI complaint forms and advice, please contact the title VI Coordinator at

For more information, contact Service First 425-452-6800

加沙漠得更多音訊, 1957年 425-452-6800 冷勤第一服務處 (Service First)。 Для получения дополнительной информации просьба связаться с отделом обслуживания (Service First) по телефону 425-452-6800, Para más información, por favor, comuniquese con "Servicio Primero" (Service First) al 425-452-6800.

Ñeả bieát theâm chi tieát, xĩn lieân laic vôùi Dòch Vuĩ Haợng Ñaàu

Eastgate/I-90

Scoping of Environmental Issues

in the planning process.

FOR MORE INFORMATION..

Mike Bergstrom 425-452-6866

mbergstrom@bellevuewa.gov

Franz Loewenherz 425-452-4077

floewenherz@bellevuewa.gov

This project is informed in part by environmental analyses, using a process

referred to as "SEPA/GMA Integration" by the State Environmental Policy

Act. To make sure environmental considerations are an integral part of the

or "scoping" environmental issues throughout the planning process. The

June 1, 2011 open houses will provide additional opportunity to identify

development and evaluation of alternatives, the project has been identifying,

environmental issues. A formal SEPA determination will occur at a later stage

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5:00 - 7:00 PM

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Comment Card



OPEN HOUSE Wednesday, June 1, 2011

As part of the Eastaate/I-90 Land Use and Transportation Proiect, the City of Bellevue developed three land use and transportation alternatives, in addition to a "No Action"

The City is seeking public input on a range of alternatives to consider for further analysis. No single preferred alternative is being chosen at this time. At a later stage a preferred option will be created, which may include elements from each of these alternatives.

Please provide us with your opinions on each of these alternatives:

"No Action" Alternative:

What do you like?

What don't you like?

Are we missing anything?

1: "Jobs/Housing Mix"

What do you like? What don't you like?

Are we missing anything?

2: "Regional Employment Center"

What do you like? What don't you like?

Are we missing anything?

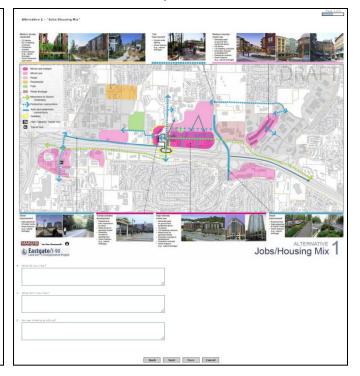
3: "Functional Improvements"

What do you like? What don't you like?

Are we missing anything?

Do you have any other feedback you would like to provide?

On-Line Questionnaire



What do you like?	
What don't you like?	
Are we missing anything?	



June 1: Public open houses

June 16: CAC finalizes draft alternatives for evaluation

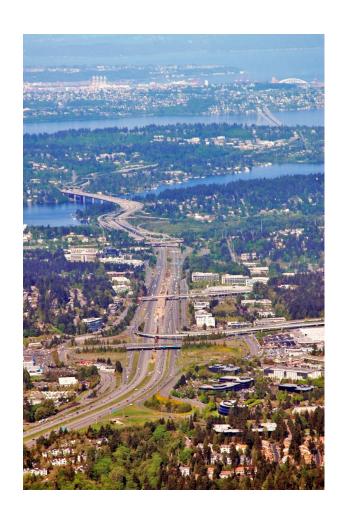
July – August: Alternatives evaluation; no CAC meetings

September: Change CAC meeting from Sept 1 to Sept 8?

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www.bellevuewa.gov/eastgate-corridor.htm



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